

(4) Representation of the Government of the FRY (S&M) or a person in the FRY (S&M) before any federal agency with respect to the imposition, administration, or enforcement of U.S. sanctions against the FRY (S&M); and

(5) Provision of legal services in any other context in which prevailing U.S. law requires access to legal counsel at public expense.

(c) Enforcement of any domestic lien, judgment, arbitral award, decree, or other order through execution, garnishment or other judicial process purporting to transfer or otherwise alter or affect a property interest of the Government of the FRY (S&M) is prohibited unless specially licensed in accordance with §585.202(e).

§585.518 Certain standby letters of credit and performance bonds.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, payment into a blocked account in a U.S. financial institution by an issuing or confirming bank under a standby letter of credit in favor of a beneficiary that is the Government of the FRY (S&M) or a person in the FRY (S&M) is prohibited by §585.201 and not authorized, notwithstanding the provisions of §585.503, if

(1) The account party is a U.S. person; and

(2)(i) A specific license has been issued pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, or

(ii) 10 business days have not expired after notice to the account party pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Whenever an issuing or confirming bank shall receive such demand for payment under such a standby letter of credit, it shall promptly notify the account party. The account party may then apply within 5 business days for a specific license authorizing the account party to establish a blocked account on its books in the name of the FRY (S&M) beneficiary in the amount payable under the credit, in lieu of payment by the issuing or confirming bank into a blocked account and reimbursement therefor by the account party. Nothing in this section relieves any such bank or such account party from giving any notice of defense against payment or reimburse-

ment that is required by applicable law.

(c) Where there is outstanding a demand for payment under a standby letter of credit, and the issuing or confirming bank has been enjoined from making payment, upon removal of the injunction, the account party may apply for a specific license for the same purpose and in the same manner as that set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. The issuing or confirming bank shall not make payment under the standby letter of credit unless:

(1) 10 business days have expired since the bank has received notice of the removal of the injunction, and

(2) A specific license issued to the account party pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph has not been presented to the bank.

(d) If necessary to assure the availability of the funds blocked, the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control may at any time require the payment of the amounts due under any letter of credit described in paragraph (a) of this section into a blocked account in a U.S. financial institution or the supplying of any form of security deemed necessary.

(e) Nothing in this section precludes the account party on any standby letter or credit or any other person from at any time contesting the legality of the demand from a beneficiary in the FRY (S&M) or from raising any other legal defense to payment under the standby letter of credit.

(f) This section does not affect the obligation of the various parties to the instruments covered by this section if the instruments and payments thereunder are subsequently unblocked.

(g) This section does not authorize any U.S. person to reimburse a non-U.S. bank for payment to an FRY (S&M) beneficiary under a standby letter of credit, except by payments into a blocked account in accordance with §585.503 or paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(h) A person receiving a specific license under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section shall certify to the Office of Foreign Assets Control within 5 business days after receipt of that license that it has established the blocked account on its books as provided in those

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paragraphs. However, in appropriate cases, this time period may be extended upon application to the Office of Foreign Assets Control when the account party has filed a petition with an appropriate court seeking a judicial order barring payment by the issuing or confirming bank.

(i) For the purposes of this section:

(1) The term *standby letter of credit* shall mean a letter of credit securing performance of a contract, or repayment of any advance payments or deposits under a contract, or any similar obligation in the nature of a performance bond;

(2) The term *account party* shall mean the person for whose account the standby letter of credit was opened; and

(3) The term *FRY (S&M) beneficiary* shall mean a beneficiary that is (i) a person in the FRY (S&M), (ii) an entity operated from the FRY (S&M), or (iii) the Government of the FRY (S&M).

§ 585.519 Certain imports for diplomatic or official personnel authorized.

All transactions ordinarily incident to the importation of any goods or services into the United States, which are not for resale, and which are destined for official or personal use by personnel employed by the diplomatic missions of the Government of the FRY (S&M) to the United States and to international organizations located in the United States are authorized, unless the importation is otherwise prohibited by law.

§ 585.520 Entries in certain accounts for normal service charges authorized.

(a) U.S. financial institutions are hereby authorized to:

(1) Debit any blocked account on their books in payment or reimbursement for normal service charges owed to such U.S. financial institution by the owner of such blocked account; and

(2) Make book entries against any foreign currency account maintained by it with a financial institution in the FRY (S&M) for the purpose of responding to debits to such account for normal service charges in connection therewith.

(b) As used in this section, the term *normal service charge* shall include charges in payment or reimbursement for interest due; cable, telegraph, or telephone charges; postage costs; custody fees; small adjustment charges to correct bookkeeping errors; and, but not by way of limitation, minimum balance charges, notary and protest fees, and charges for reference books, photocopies, credit reports, transcripts of statements, registered mail insurance, stationery and supplies, check books, and other similar items.

§ 585.521 Donations of food to relieve human suffering authorized.

(a) Specific licenses may be issued on a case-by-case basis to permit exportation to the FRY (S&M) of donated food intended to relieve human suffering.

(b) In general, specific licenses will only be granted for donations of food to be provided through the United Nations in accordance with UNSC Resolution 757 and in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross or other appropriate humanitarian agencies for distribution by them or under their supervision, or in such other manner as may be approved under UNSC Resolution 757 and any other applicable Security Council resolutions, in order to ensure that such donations reach the intended beneficiaries.

(c) Applications for specific licenses pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section shall be made in advance of the proposed exportation, and provide the following information:

(1) The nature, quantity, value, and intended use of the donated food; and

(2) The terms and conditions of distribution, including the intended method of compliance with such terms and conditions of distribution as may have been adopted by the United Nations Security Council or a duly authorized body subordinate thereto to govern the shipment of foodstuffs under applicable United Nations Security Council resolutions, including UNSC Resolution 757.